

Amendments to the Specification:

On page 1, after the title, insert the following new paragraph:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is the U.S. national phase of PCT Appln. No. PCT/EP2004/007172 filed July 1, 2004, which claims priority to German application 103 30 288.3 filed July 4, 2003.

At page 1, line 2, please add the following heading and subheading as shown below:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**1. Field of the Invention**

At page 1, line 5, please add the following subheading as shown below:

2. Description of the Related Art

At page 2, line 8, please add the following headings and paragraph as shown below:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides improved silane-terminated prepolymers which exhibit high reactivity to atmospheric moisture as well as improved tensile strength and elongation at break. The prepolymers are prepared by reaction of a molar excess of isocyanate-reactive alkoxy silanes with an isocyanate-terminated prepolymer, the isocyanate

reactive group separated from the alkoxy silyl group by a methylene spacer bonded to an electronegative heteroatom.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)

At page 7, line 32, please amend the following paragraph as shown below:

As polyol component (A11) for the preparation of the isocyanate-functional prepolymers (A1) it is possible in principle to use all polyols having a preferred average molecular weight Mn of 1000 to ~~25-000~~ 25,000. These may be, for example, hydroxyl-functional polyethers, polyesters, polyacrylates and polymethacrylates, polycarbonates, polystyrenes, polysiloxanes, polyamides, polyvinyl esters, polyvinyl hydroxides or polyolefins such as polyethylene, polybutadiene, ethylene-olefin copolymers [[,]] or styrene-butadiene copolymers, for example.

At page 8, line 6, please amend the paragraph as shown below:

Preference is given to using polyols (A11) having an average molecular weight Mn of 2000 to ~~25-000~~ 25,000, more preferably of 4000 to ~~20-000~~ 20,000. Particularly suitable polyols (A11) are aromatic and/or aliphatic polyester polyols and polyether polyols, of the kind widely described in the literature. The polyethers and/or polyesters that are used as polyols (A11) may be either linear or branched, although preference is given to unbranched, linear polyols. Moreover, polyols (A11) may also possess substituents such as halogen atoms.

At page 20, before line 19, please amend the paragraph as shown below:

The prepolymer (A) described above is admixed with carbamatomethyltrimethoxysilane (C-TMO – prepared according to Example 3) and the components are mixed in a Speedmixer (DAC 150 FV from Hausschild) at ~~27-000~~ 27,000 rpm for 15 seconds. Then chalk (BLR 3 from Omya), HDK V 15 (Wacker Chemie GmbH, Germany) and methoxymethyltrimethoxysilane (MeO-TMO – prepared according to Example 2) are added and mixing is carried out for twice 20 seconds at a speed of ~~30-000~~ 30,000 rpm. Finally

aminopropyltrimethoxysilane (A-TMO – Silquest® A1110® from Crompton) is added, followed again by mixing for 20 seconds at a speed of ~~30 000~~ 30,000 rpm.

At page 21, line 33, please amend the paragraph as shown below:

The prepolymer described above is admixed with carbamatomethyltrimethoxysilane (C-TMO – prepared according to Example 3) and the components are mixed in a Speedmixer (DAC 150 FV from Hausschild) at 27 000 rpm for 15 seconds. Then chalk (BLR 3 from Omya), HDK V 15 (Wacker Chemie GmbH, Germany) and methoxymethyltrimethoxysilane (MeO-TMO – prepared according to Example 2) are added and mixing is carried out for twice 20 seconds at a speed of ~~30 000~~ 30,000 rpm. Finally aminopropyltrimethoxysilane (A-TMO – Silquest® A1110 from Crompton) is added, followed again by mixing for 20 seconds at a speed of ~~30 000~~ 30,000 rpm.

At page 24, line 5, please amend the paragraph and Table as shown below:

The prepolymer described above is admixed with carbamatomethyltrimethoxysilane (C-TMO – prepared according to Example 3) and the components are mixed in a Speedmixer (DAC 150 FV from Hausschild) at 27 000 rpm for 15 seconds. Then chalk (BLR 3 from Omya), HDK V 15 (Wacker Chemie GmbH, Germany) and methoxymethyltrimethoxysilane (MeO-TMO – prepared according to Example 2) are added and mixing is carried out for twice 20 seconds at a speed of ~~30 000~~ 30,000 rpm. Finally aminopropyltrimethoxysilane (A-TMO – Silquest® A1110 from Crompton) is added, followed again by mixing for 20 seconds at a speed of ~~30 000~~ 30,000 rpm.

Table 4:

Batch number	C.Ex. 2-1	C.Ex. 2-2	C.Ex. 2-3
	<u>Ex. 5-1</u>	<u>Ex. 5-2</u>	<u>Ex. 5-3</u>
Polymer [%]	96%	65%	60%
Chalk BLR 3 [%]	-	30%	30%
HDK V-15 [%]	-	-	5%
Silane 1 [%]	-	1% C-TMO	1% C-TMO
Silane 2 [%]	2% MeO-TMO	2% MeO-TMO	2% MeO-TMO
Silane 3 [%]	2% A-TMO	2% A-TMO	2% A-TMO

At page 24, line 20, please amend the paragraph as shown below:

Comparative Example 2:

This comparative example relates to Example [[5]] 6. However, no excess of *N*-cyclohexylaminomethyldimethoxymethylsilane is used.

At page 25, line 19, please amend the paragraph as shown below:

Added to the prepolymer (A) described above is carbamatomethyltrimethoxysilane (C-TMO, prepared according to Example 3) followed by mixing in a Speedmixer (DAC 150 FV from Hausschild) at 27 000 27,000 rpm for 15 seconds. Then chalk (BLR 3 from Omya), HDK V 15 (Wacker Chemie GmbH, Germany) and methoxymethyltrimethoxysilane (MeO-TMO, prepared according to Example 2) are added and the components are mixed twice for 20 seconds at a speed of 30 000 30,000 rpm. Finally aminopropyltrimethoxysilane (A-TMO Silquest® A1110 from Crompton) is added, followed again by mixing for 20 seconds at a speed of 30 000 30,000 rpm.